NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1887.

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UPROAR AMONG LIBERALS. A GENERAL PROTEST AGAINST THE COER-

JOHN MORLEY AND MR. GLADSTONE ON THE ISSUE -UNIONISTS HAVE TROUBLE AT DUNDEE. LONDON, April 6 .- The Council of the Liberal Federation met in London to-day. There were numerous delegates present from the Prov-Inces. The president, Sir Jomes Kitson, denounced policy of the Government as brutal and that they were trying to reduce the Irish to the le el of the Hettenlot. He moved that the Federation protest against the Coercion bill as retrograde in policy, tyrannical in principal, and

vindictive in detail, Admiral Maxse created an uproar by asking whether the Crimes bill was not really an anticoercion measure, aiming to suppress the shameful coercion of the National League. He asked which form of coercion English Liberals should support. If English Home Rulers were consistent about governing Ireland according to Irish ideas, they were bound to let the country go, conceding that absolute independence which the Nationalists

An attempt was made to hiss down the speaker, but the chairman ruled that he was in order. Continuing, the speaker said that this pursuit of the abstract principle of nationalism would result in the abdication of England's National responsibilities and cause their country to become weak and insignificant, and liable to fall an easy prey to any adjoining Nation that cultivated strength and consolidation while England cultivated dissolution and decay. The speaker's concluding words were drowned with noise.

The president's motion was approved, as also a resolution expressing gratitude to Mr. tiladstone for his wisdom and courage in opposing coercive measures. The delegates made arrangements for a series of anti-coercion demonstrations

throughout the country.

Three hundred Non-Conformist ministers have signed a memorial protesting against the Coercion

bill.

John Morley addressed an audience of 6,000 Liberals at Victoria Hall, in South London, tonight. He charged the Government with Russianizing the Administration in Ireland, and denounced the Crimes bill as a hateful instrument of oppression. The time was when Irishmen saw no light on the horizon save what shone across the floods of the great Atlantic. Now they saw a page light nearer home. The Liberals would not new light nearer home. The Liberals would not desert the Irish people.

At a meeting in Chelsea to-night a letter was

At a meeting in Chelsen to-night a letter was read from Mr Ghadstone in which he said:

Our adversaries have availed themselves of the fact that I have taken a large share in placing the Irish problem as a question of practical politics before the country to plead that it is a personal affair, that it is not a true conviction, and that the people are not in genuine sympathy with the justice of the Irish demand. A little reserve on my part will help them to be sooner undeceived and to profit more effectively by the tear-ling they are already beginning to receive—the teaching of the country of the sooner undeceived and to profit more effectively by the contents.

An aproar occurred at a meeting held at Dundee to-day, which had been called by Unionists. The Irishmen present, who composed the greater portion of the audience, rejected a motion for a vote of thanks to the speakers, and tried to pass a resolution protesting against coercion. The speakers thereupon left the hall, and the meeting terminated in disorder, awid cheers for Home Rule and Gladstone.

IRISH-CANADIANS AGAINST COERCION. MONTREAL, April 6 (Special).—Mass-meetings of Irishmen are being held in various parts of Canada to protest against the coercive measures of the British Parliament.

OPPOSED TO THE CRIMES ACT. HARTFORD, April 6 (Special).—The House to-day passed resolutions condemning the British Crimes act and eulogizing Mr. Parnell and Mr. Gladstone. EVICTIONS ON LORD LANSDOWNE'S ESTATES.

DUBLIN, April 6 .- The attempts of the agent to comcomise with the tenants on Lord Lansdowne's estates have failed and the work of evicting all who refuse to pay the reuta demanded will be resumed about April 20. NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, April 6, 1887.

PRINCE ALEXANDER DECLINES. - Prince Alexander of attenberg has again declined to be re-elected as ruler f. Rulewick.

Release of an Invincible.—Doyle, the Invincible, has been released on a ticket-of-leave. He complains bitterly of the treatment he received while in confinement. EX-SECRETARY MANNING.—Ex-Secretary Manning was unable to take outdoor exercise to-day owing to the prevalence of easterly winds. His condition is not so satisfactory.

BULGARIAN CONSPIRATORS RELEASED. Sorma, April 6.—All the conspirators who were arrested in connection with the recent attempt to incite a revolt have been liberated. Karaveloff and Nikiforoff have been released on ball.

THE SIOUX CITY ASSASSINATION.

ONE OF THE DEFENDANTS ON THE WITNESS STAND -PUTTING THE MURDER ON LEAVITT.

Sioux Cirr, April 6.—In the Haddock case to-day James Junk, Joseph S. Borsch and others testified to the bad reputations of Leavitt and Bismarck. The witnesses were liquor-sellers. L.C. Hart, a boarder at Paul Leadwere liquor-sellers. I. C. Hart, a boarder at Pain Leader's, testified that he was one of the crowd that went from Junk's liquor store to the scene of the murder. About half-a-dos-a started down with Leavitt. Arensdorf did not go with them. "Leader and I followed the crowd down about 150 feet behind them." said the witness, "Leader and I passed by the crowd which was standing. by the high board fence. Leader was next to the fence. As we passed the crowd somebody took Leader's hat and put another hat on Leader. It was a man whom I understood to be Leavitt. He passed and turned the corner and went south on Water-st., between sixty and eighty feet. Then we heard the report of a pistol-shot. We beked around instantly-we saw one man stagger and fall and another turning to run away. The man running away had a rubber coat and light trousers. I didn't notice away had a rubber coat and light trousers. I didn't notice his hat. Bismarck was not with us. Arensdorf was not the man who fired the shot. I am positive that he was not in the crowd that went to the scene of the murder."

Paul Leader, one of the defendants, and the first one so far introduced, testilied among other things as follows:

"Arensdorff is not the man who fired the shot. I was not at the meeting of saloon-keepers on August 2. 1886. I believe there was a union of some kind among them. I understand there was no complete organization. I attended one meeting, but know of no banding together or association to whip or injure Haddock, or any one else. We left Arensdorf in Junk's, and the crowd headed by Leavitt went along the south side of Fourth-st. to Water-st. Hart and I followed behind them; didn't know what they were going to do; caught up with them at the high fence, eight or ten feet from the corner. As I walked by him Leavitt jerked this straw hat off of my head and put this gray one on me; asked him what he meant and he said, 'That's all right'; walked on down Water-st, and heard the report of a gun behind us; looked around and saw one man staggering eastward and another running northward. He wore a long black coat, light pants and brown low-crowned hat. I went down Water toward second-st, on to my home. Bismarck was not with me; did not see him that evening. I was satisfied that Leavitt was the man who fired the shot and was running away. I didn't go to Haddock. I heard that he was shot five or ten minutes after I got to the hotel. The hotel runner told me about it. I did not go before the coroner's jury and tell that I knew who was the murder." his hat. Bismarck was not with us. Arensdorf was not

BOYTON FINDING THE HUDSON RIVER COLD. Kingston, April 6 (Special).—Paul Boyton says that he finds his trip among the Hudson River ice fields a severe arctic experience. He says that the water was only 220 above zero this morning and froze on his rubber suit. He left the water at Barrytown about 8 p. m. yesterday, at 8:15 a. m. He was nearly frozen when he left the water at \$15 a. m. He was hearly frozen when hearted was hearted heart high. After resting at the Rhinecliff Hotel the paddler resumed his journey at 12:30, arriving at Poughkeepale at 6 p. m. There he watted for the tide at midnight. The captain lunches on the way in the water, his diet being largely corn beef and hard tack, with plenty of stimulating Houlds. Last night he was obliged to leap on the ice frequently and dance to keep warm.

CHEMISTS FAIL FOR \$500,000. PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—The failure of Henry Bower & Son, manufacturing chemists, on Gray's Ferry Road, was made public to-day through the entry in Common Pleas Court of judgment notes amounting to \$57,794, all of which were confessed. The heaviest one of these was entered by William H. Newbold's Son & Co., for been considered one of the strongest and most reliable houses in the city. The liabilities will probably amount to \$500,000, but no estimate of their assets can be ob-lained. The reason assigned for the failure is that the senjor member of the firm has large amounts of money tied up in real estate and there was not enough cash cap-ital to carry on the business.

SUICIDE OF A DETECTED THIEF, HAGERSTOWN, Md., April 6.—For some time past R. M. Hars, Editor of The Globe, and proprietor of a stationery store in this city, has been annoyed by petty stealing from his store. He suspected A. L. Bowser, who has been

In his employ for about ten years, and on Tuesday night he and a companion secreted themselves in the store. About 11 o'clock they saw Bowser easier from the printing office adjoining and extract the contents of the cash box. Hays struck a light and called on the robber to surrender, when Bowser drew his revolver and shot himself through the head, dying almost instantly. Bow-ser leaves a wife and three children.

CITY MARSHAL SMITH'S BONANZA.

WILL HE GET \$62,500 OF THE BACK TAXES OF THE

NATIONAL BANKS The discovery that City Marshal George W. Smith \$2,500,000 of back taxes owed by the city banks for the years 1885 and 1886, which the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court compels them to pay, has created no little surprise. The amount claimed by him is about \$62,500. Marshal Smith has been for several years attached to the office of the Receiver of Taxes. He is one of the oldest of the city marshals as regards tenure of office. He was originally assigned to the office of the Receiver of Taxes by Controller Campbell, was reappointed by His principal duties are to serve warrants on all those who are derelict in paying taxes. He receives a fee of 5 per cent on all sums up to \$100, and 219 per cent on all sums beyond that figure. The office is supposed to be worth ordinarily from \$5,000 to \$8,000 a year.

Controller Loew, when asked about the matter last evening, said:

I have been in consultation with counsel over this matter to-day and cannot see at present any course but to pay the fees which apparently the law allows Marshal Smith. *Still, fees which apparently the law allows Marshal Smith. *Still, the matter is not decided, and I shail not pay this \$62,000 or more until I am actived to do so by the Corporation Counsel. It was a matter that apparently no one thought anything about until the case was decided in our favor. I simply followed the usual custom there eases. When taxes are overduce a warrant is the marshal for collection. If they are not collected at the end of sixty days the marshal 80 reports and grant an extension of sixty days. This is all the time for extension the law allows. This was done in the case of the banks and as fast as the limit expired new extensions were given, the warrants being duly served each time. Care was taken that all the legal formalities should be observed. As to the Marshal, I can only say that I have found him a careful, painstaking man. He was artisthally assigned to the office, reappointed by Controller Grant and continued by myself in accordance with my resolve of make any changes in the Finance Department where I found the incumbents capable and trustworthy. Like all the other city marshals, he was appointed by the Mayor, being reappointed the last time in May, 1886, by Mayor Grace. There is a precedent for this large payment, benuty Controller Storrs tells me that several years ago there was a litigation with the banks, involving a large sum, and the city marshal, sloan Holden, who served the warrants to collect back taxes received fees amounting to over \$30,000.

President Coleman, of the Tax Department, and cambod amount speak authoritatively. But it seems to me that the

THE POPE'S MIND UNCHANGED.

HE STILL INSISTS THAT DR. M'GLYNN MUST GO TO

The prediction frequently made by Dr. McGlynn's The prediction frequently made by Dr. McGlynn's friends that he would be reinstated before Easter does not seem likely to be fulfilled. A dispatch was received from Rome last night by the Associated Press stating that the Pope still insists that the doctor must go to Rome, as ordered last December. In other words, all the "explanations" of the case that have go to Rome, as ordered last December. In other words, all the "explanations" of the case that have been offered by Dr. Metilyun's friends to the Holy See have not been sufficient to cause Pope Lee to rescind the order issued by Archbishop Corrigan or override the action taken by the archbishop in any way. Provided this dispatch is correct, and there is no reason to think that it is not, the lines of this singular contest are more clearly defined. It can no flouger be considered merely a fight between the doctor and the archbishop, as the priest's friends have insisted; it is between the doctor and the entire Church government. It is not beheved that this announcement from Rome will make any change in the doctor's course, though it will be a surprise to him, no doubt. He has declared again and again that he would not go without first being reinstated and his friends declare that he will adhere to this determination. In that case he will probably continue to deliver public lectures for some time, since the Church will not now be likely to take any further steps toward bringing him back. As one of the most promment Catholic clergymen of the city put it linst evening: "Dr. Mediyam, will have to make the first advances toward a settlement or reconciliation."

There is reason to think that the doctor had an intimation of the Pope's decision in the matter some days age.

timation of the Pepe's decision in the matter some days ago. It was reported yesterday that he had hired a bouse at No. 325 Jenerson-ave., Brooklyn, and would move there from his present abode in Harlem on May I. The doctor's brother-in-law, Mr. Whelan, and some of his family are going West and the doctor decided to go across the river. The house costs him \$750 a ment in first morigage bounds of the companies. The first morigage bounds of the companies recently applied to the Treasury Department for such investment. The question was referred to Attorney-General Garland, and he has given an opinion that the Secretary of the Treasury Department for such investment. The first morigage bounds of the companies recently applied to the Treasury Department for such investment. The first morigage bounds of the companies recently applied to the Treasury Department for such investment. The fluor and Companies recently applied to the Treasury Department for such investment. The doctor is brother in law, Mr. Whelan, and some this family are going the form of the fluor and the fluor of the Treasury Department for such investment. The fluor and Companies recently applied to the Treasury Department for such investment. The fluor and Companies recently applied to the Treasury Department for such investment. The fluor and Companies recently applied to the Treasury Department for such investment. The fluor and Companies recently applied to the Treasury Department for such investment. The fluor and Companies recently applied to the Treasury Department for such investment. The fluor and Companies recently applied to the Treasury Department for such investment. of his family are going West and the doctor decided to go across the river. The house costs him \$750 a year and, it is said that he thinks of buying it, despite his disbellet in the private ownership of hand. He could not be seen last evening but some of his triends, though surprised at the report about his moving to Brooklyn, said that it was probably true. Dr. Carey, however, did not take much stock in it. He had not seen the doctor for a few days, but was sure he would have known it the doctor thought of leaving the city. "We are expecting a message daily, ordering his reinstatement," he added, "and it may be here now for all I know." He had not seen the Associated Press dispatch. It was also stated that the doctor will fecture in Cincinnation Monday night and in Lowell some time next month.

THE FIRE RECORD.

FLAMES IN MILK-ST., BOSTON. BOSTON, April 6.—A serious fire started at No. 96 Milk-st, this afternoon, which swept through the building. George K. Paul & Co., who occupy the lower floor and basement, are dealers in machines and small brass and iron eastings. Their stock was worth about \$20,000, but it is impossible to fix the damage now. The second floor, where the fire originated, is occupied The second floor, where the are originated, it occupied chiefly by O. J. Rand & Co., bookbinders, whose stock was large and whose loss will probably be total. The other occupants whose losses will be nearly or quite total are the Alien Governor Company, Amos Pond total are the Allen Governor Conipany, Amos Pond treasurer; A. A. Sanborn, steam engineer, and the Mystic Manufacturing Company, makers of emery cloth and paper, mucilage, etc. Messrs. Wright and Potter, State printers, occupy a portion of this building, and also the upper floors of the building adjoining, at Milk-st. and Postofilee Square. Their loss on property in the building where the fire originated will be heavy. In Bath-st. one large concern was almost burned out. It is J. H. Osgood & Co., manufacturers of printers' rollers at No. 3. At No. 100 Milk-st. the principal occupant is William J. Wilson, who has a large stock. The building is of granite, four stories high, and is owned by Lewis J. Cabot, whose insurance is \$50,000. The total loss, it is said, will reach to over \$150,000, of which Wright & Potter suffer to the extent, it is estimated, of \$100,000; insurance \$33,000.

DESTRUCTIVE FLAMES IN A WAGON FACTORY. Flames, which probably were caused by spontane-ous combustion, destroyed the upper part of the ous combustion, destroyed the upper part of the sebastian Wagon Factory, at Nos 2:7 to 2:23 East Forty-third-st., yesterday morning. Workmen began to assemble in the factory about 7 o'clock, ama a painter named Chapman was the first to go to the top of the live story building. When he opened the door of the paint room he was met by an outburst of fire which singed his whiskers and scorched his face. He ran down stairs shouting for help, and an alacan was sent out promptly. It was necessary to call for extra engines before the firemen could keep the flames from spreading through the big building. They managed to keep the fire out of the lower stories and to extinguish it after an hour of hard work. Nearly overything of value in the fourth and fifth stories had been burned up by that time and the roof was destroyed, while water had damaged much of the stock in the lower stories.

The losses were said to be \$15,000 on stock, \$12,000 on building, and \$3,000 on machinery. It was said that the building was insured for \$30,000 and the stock for about the same amount, while the insurance on the machinery was \$5,000. The factory was built in 1883 by Jacob Sebastian. After his death it passed into the hands of a receiver, and recently has been run by the Sebastian Wagon Company. Business wagons were made there and the company built the jatrol wagons now used by the police in up-town precincts.

WAS THE BOY BURNED TO DEATH !

WAS THE BOY BURNED TO DEATH!

Timothy McLaughlin's house in People-st., Union Township, N. J., caught fire on Tuesday night and was burned to the ground. The family were aroused in time to escape from the burning building and McLaughlin, his wife and two children stood looking at the fire. Suddenly Willie McLaughlin, age eight, remembered that a pot dog had been left behind and he ran back into the house before his parents could stop him. The boy has not been seen since and it is believed that he was burned to death. The ruins were scarched yesterday for the body but no trace of it could be found. The loss on the building is about \$1,500.

WINNING A DIVORCE CASE AFTER FOUR YEARS. A divorce case that presents some novel features has just been decided by Advisory Master Washington B. Williams. By the decision Sereno E. Todd, of Orange, N. J., obtained a divorce after having kept his case in the courts for about five divorce after having kept his case in the courts for about five years. Mr. Todd was married in 1844 to Miss Rhoda Peck in Geneva N. Y., where he lived for forty years, engaged most of the time in farming. About sixtees or eighteen years after their marriage Mr. and Ma. Todd neves to Brooklyn, where they lived seven years. Here Mr. Todd became a writer on agricultural and rural topics. In 1875 he moved to Closter, N. J., where he lived until 1877, when his wife, he claims, deserted him. In 1878, h. Todd say, he gave his with half of his menoy and properly to induce her to stay at home. He

was at that time making \$50 a week. He also had property valued at from \$25,000 to \$30,000, and gave his wife half of it, but in 1877 she went to Toms liver, Occan County, where her brother, Cornelius Peck, was living. Mr. Toid lived in Closter until 1879, when he went to Orange, where he has lived since that time, with the exception of one year, 1850, which he spent in Newark.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Regarding the wholesale shutting out of Western roads by the Eastern roads withdrawing through tickets from sale, it is stated that the tickets of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy have again been turned to the wall." General Passenger Agent Ford, of the Pennsylvania, yesterday issued a supplementary circurow. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul officials

A company with \$5,000,000 capital has been formed for the purpose of developing the iron ore district on the line of the Kingstou and Pembroke Railway Company in Canada. It is called the Kingston and Fembroke Iron Mining Company and it owns \$,000 acres of mineral latal between Kingston and Rentrew. It has three mines in active operation and other openings will be made within a short time. Henry Siebert is president of the company, and among the principal stockholders are Samuel Thomas, Calvin S. Brice, J. O. Moss, Alexander J. Smith, H. H. Perter, R. R. Cable, S. P. Flower, H. H. Hollister, James Tillinghast, George A. Kirkpatrick and Charles F. Gildersleeve, of Kingston: William Polluck, of Cleveland, and John S. George, of Milwankee. The entire mount of stock has been subscribed, but the formal organization will not be announced until the company has been chartered at Kingston under the Canadian law.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6 (Special). - The Pennsylvania tailroad Company has turned over the Delaware and Raritan Canal to the Reading Railroad for the shipment year by this route. This is the beginning of the peace re-lations between the Reading and the Pennsylvania. The Pennsylvania is to be given 600,000 tons of anthracite to hand down the Schuy kill Valley by the Reading and the Pennsilvania is to contribute 500,000 tons of bituminous tounage to the Reading, which will go to New-York Har bor over the New-Jersey Central and be handled upon piers to be built there by that company.

CHICAGO, April 6.—General John McNulta, of Bloomingon, the new receiver of the Wabash Railway, took official

PITTSBURG, April 6 (Special).-The brokers were selling tickets to-day over all the roads that they formerly had

works, employing about 200 men, and the Lochiel and the Paxton furnaces have ceased operations until the

the fonds are now included the companies; but that he can invest any money paid into the sinking funds in pursuance of the flurman act now in the Treasury uninvested, or which may in future be paid in, in any United States bould or in any first mortgage bonds of the Union or Central Facilite companies.

Philadelphia, April 6 (Special),—The Elevated Rail-

road bill was practically killed in the House of Repre-sentatives at Harrisburg this morning. CHICAGO, April 6.—The failure to agree upon a basis

or the division of rates to and from Mississippi River points on Missouri River business and points beyond from Chicago and those West from this city. All through billing of freight between points in the East and Missouri River points by way of Chicago has been stopped. The Eastern roads charge local rates to Chicago and local rates are added from Chicago and Western points, which of course make the rates by way of Chicago materially higher than by way of St. Louis. Bestdes, all freight from the East has to be reblied at Chicago, which is an additional embarrassment. CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 6.—One of the most compli

cated ratiroad cases ever put on trial was began to-day in the United States Circuit Court. Judge Gresham, of the circuit, which includes Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin, met Judges Jackson and Welker at Cleveland to determine certain questions which arose in the foreclosure of the mortgage on the Toledo, Chreinnati and St.

Louis Railway. The railway extends from Toledo to Cincinnati in the State of Ohio, and
from Toledo through the States of Indiana and Illinois to
St. Louis. It was hardly completed, when it passed into
the hands of a receiver appointed by Juriges Hammond
and Welker in August, 1883. The fille of the case is the
Central Trust Company of New-York against the Toledo,
Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company. The railroad is
the consolidation of eight different companies and complications have arisen about apportioning the claims of
the creditors of the various divisions. The aggregate of
all the claims against the railway amount to \$1,000,000.

CLEVELAND, April 6.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Cleveland and Cauton Railroad Company of the mortgage on the Toledo, Cincinnati and St. holders of the Cleveland and Cauton Railroad Company was held at Canton to-day to ratify and readopt the reguwas held at Canton to-day to fauly and relations which have been in force since the reorganiza-tion in 1885. These regulations provide that the presi-dent of the road shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders. The Blood party only was present, and by a vote of 104 shares of preferred and 21,727 shares of common stock the regulations were readopted.

LABOR TROUBLES IN VARIOUS PLACES. SARATOGA, April 6 (Special).—Congressman George West does not propose to accede to the demand made by the Knights of Labor, and the strike at his paper-bag mill at Ballston Spa remains substantially unchanged. About 6:30 p. m. to-day several hundred Knights of Labor, including tanners and axe and scythe makers, marched in a body to Mr. Weat's mill for the purpose of intimidating the new employes engaged there. The new employes were escorted by deputy sheriffs to their boarding places.

PITTSBURG, April 6 (Special).—Considerable excitement exists among window-glass workers over the alleged breaking of contract by New-Jersey and Baltimore manufacturers. At the last conference it was stipulated that there should be two grades of warehouse glass, the

that there should be two grades of warehouse glass, the skilled workmen to receive pay according to the grading in the warehouse. It is claimed that certain manufacturers in New-Jersey and Baltimore have been changing the grade stamp, thus defrauding the workers of a large amount of their income.

HARTFORD, CORD., April 6.—The Senate to-day passed the Weekly Payment bill, which was passed and reconsidered last week. To-day it was amended to apply only to corporations, and was further amended to permit the payment of 80 per cent on account weekly, with a monthly settlement. A pennity of \$50 time, half to go to the informer, is imposed for a violation of the act.

PROBABLE MURDER BY A DRUNKEN HUSBAND.

Patrick Mallon, age sixty three, while drunk last night at his home, No. 1,425 Second-ave, beat his wife until she was unconscious. She was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital and will probably die. He was arrested.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. ELECTRIC SHOCKS FOR MURDERERS.

HARRISDING, Penn., April 6.—A bill was passed by the Senate to-day providing that the punishment for murder in the first degree may be death by the use of electricity.

KILLED HERSELF WHILE INSANE.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6 (Special).—In the case of Mrs. Buckingham who shot herself yesterday the verdict of the coroner's jury to-day was that she committed suicide while temporarily insane.

temporarily insane.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., April 6.—Hayes's bookstore in this city has been robbed several times lately and the proprietor kept watch. Last night he saw as man coming into the store. The thief went to the money drawer and took its contents. Mr., Hayes came out from his hiding-place and called to him to hold up his hands. Instead the thief drew a revolver and both fired aimultaneously, the thief being kiled. The dead man has been an attacke of The Globe cilice for several years.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

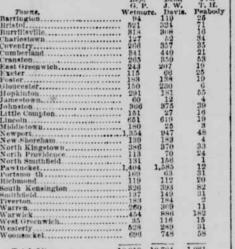
A DEMOCRATIC PLURALITY IN THE STATE, SCRATCHED" TICKETS THE RULE-THE RETURNS MADE SLOWLY.

Legislature is probably Republican. Woman Suffrage amendment is defeated The day was a fine one. There was a great amount of scratching mainly to the loss of Republican candidates. Owing to the scratching, the ballots were difficult to count, and the returns came in slowly to-aight. At a late hour the count still incomplete in this city. Davis has a plurality for Governor of probably 1,500, together with the rest of the Democratic State ticket, except the Attorney-General, which is still in doubt. The vote in the city is not yet counted and the definite result will not be known until

The House, it is thought, stands 27 Republicans and 20 Democrats, and the Senate 18 Republicans and 10 Democrats, with four cities or towns un

VOTE OF THE TOWNS. PROVIDENCE, April 6 .- Owing to the scratching the election returns come in very slawly. Follow

ing is the vote for Governor by towns:



MAJORITY FOR ROCHE INCREASED.

COMPLETE RETURNS SHOW A VOTE MORE THA TWICE THAT OF THE SOCIALIST CANDIDATE. CHICAGO, April 6 (Special) .- Revised and corrected that Mr. Reche, the Republican candidate for Mayor, was elected by a majority of 28,019 votes, or nearly 5,000 votes more than the total number cast for the Labor candidate. While the total vote cast was nearly still 22 per cent less than the total registered vote of the city, which is 95,502. The corrected vote for Roene is 51,279; that for Nelson, 23,230. It is probable that next Monday morning will find Mr. Roche sitting in the Mayor's chair. The days of long delays over under the new election law. The feeling be radicals is not pleasant. It broke out last night in the Charles Temple, a conservative, and Frank D'Vorak, a Socialist and the Labor candidate for Alderman in the Sixth Ward, nearly came to blows. D'Vorak made the Sixth Ward, nearly came to blows. D'Vorak made some remark about the use of money and femple broke out with "I'm sick of this talk of buying people. It's a lie, and I don't propose to stand it from you or any other man. You and your blankety-blank Socialism did it. You knocked out the tecket."

The condenned Aurehists in the county jail, who had hoped for a great Socialist victory, were apparently very most decreased at the result of the vote.

In Aldermen, yesterday's ostensible result is the election of therteen Republicans, four Democrats and one Labor man. The new Council will stand, with the hold-over Aldermen, Republicans, 25; Democrats, 10; Labor, 1.

In the town of Lake the Law and Order party neved a complete victory, electing their entire ticket an average majority of about 1,300. The other ourban towns went largely Republican.

PROHIBITION DEFEATED IN MICHIGAN. DETROIT, April 6.-Disputches to "The Evening ournal" indicate that the Prohibition amendment is The Journal's" earlier estimates, gives 2,000 major-ity against the amendment. The latest returns from the southern part of the State favor prohibition, but the adverse vote in the Upper Peninsula more than

Sr. Lot is, April 6 (Special).—The triumph of the Repub-ican party in the city elections is corroborated to-day and of the seven candidates for the Council or Upper House of Municipal Assembly, they elect five. Four of the five have never held an office before and are representative business men of the city. The two Democrats elected are also business men, but the bummer element of the party, which was strongly represented on the ticket, met with overwhelming defeat. There is unanimous rejoicing among the better element of both parties.

In East St. Louis the tawless and desperate Democratic gang which has had possession of the city for five years is ousted. A critical ticket made up of the respectable men of both parties swept everything before it.

The labor vote in this city cut no figure in the contest, a bare 5,000 in 75,000

KANSAS CITY, April 6.—The vote for Mayor of this city yesterday was as follows: Kumpf (Rep.), 6,389; Worther (Dem.), 5,124; Welch (Labor), 1,925. The Republicans elected their entire city ticket except the Treasurer and four Aldermen. The Democrats elect the Treasurer and four Aldermen. The Labor party get two Aldermen. Municipal Assembly, they elect five. Four of the five

THE RESULT IN OTHER STATES. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 6.—Yesterday's election was a victory for the Democrats, who elected ten Aldermen to the Republicans eleven. The Council now stands Ecpublicans 17, Democrats 19, For the first time in years the Democrats are in power.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 6.—The city yesterday gave a majority for the Labor candidates of about 1,500, but the towns polled a Fusion vote that overtopped the Labor vote in the city and elected the Fusion Judicial cand dates by a majority of nearly 1,500. The Labor vote was within 100 of what it was last fall, while the Fusion vote showed a falling off of nearly 4,000 as compared with the total vote cast at the fall election. The Judges-elect are: total vote cast at the fall election. The Judges-elect are:
Superior Court, George H. Noyes (Rep.): Circuit Court,
It J. Johnson (Dem.) The Fusionists elected 15 out of
25 Aldermen. Eau Clarre and Raeine elected Citizens'
tlekets against Knights of Labor candidates. In Whitewater the Democratic-Labor combination won, and Madison went Democratic, Senator Konkling being chosen
Mayor without opposition.

LAWRENCE, Kan., April 6.—The election was quiet tolay. The antice Republicant telection was quiet tolay. The antice Republicant telection was elected. A large

day. The entire Republican ticket was elected. A large number of women voted. In Abilene two regular nominces for Council were defeated by the votes of women on account of their opposition to woman sufrage.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE A PREACHER. PITTSBURG, April 6 (Special).—Great excitement pre-vails among the colored people in Alleghany over an incident which occurred at the Brown African Methodist Episcopal Church on Sunday night. The matter leaked out. A shot was fired at the pastor while the service was going on. The Rev. L. Lowey had opened the sermon for the evening. He was telling the congregation that he was not afraid, as he trusted in the Lord as his that he was not alraid, as he trusted in the Lord as his light, when he was interrupted by the sound of a gun and the crash of glass. A bullet whizzed about a foot from his head and lodged in the wall a few feet away from him. The people jumped to their feet as if lifted by an electric shock. Women screamed, children howled, while the pastor exerted himself to re-establish quiet. He finished his scrumon and then dug the bullet out of the wall. He believes that one of the friends of a woman who has litigation with the congregation about certain property claimed by the church is guilty of firing the shot.

CHICAGO, April 6 (Special), -The work of examining the bail bonds of indicted county "boodlers" was still engaging the attention of the Criminal Court officials to day. It was agreed that those who had previously given ball should not be compelled to give new bonds to cover the last indictments, but should enter into new sureties, which would cover all the indictments in a lump. Com-missioner Kiehm was required to give \$24,000. There are sixteen charges of conspiracy against him and three are sixteen charges of conspiracy against him and three of bribery. Commissioner Casselman, on one indictment for bribery and seven for conspiracy, gave \$11,000 bonds. Levi Windmuiler, the grocer who furnished fresh strawberries for the county institutions in such gantities, gave ball on one indictment for conspiracy, his ball was \$2,000. Commissioner McClaughrey gave a bond for \$26,000. There are two indictments against him for bribery and twelve for conspiracy. F. W. Bipper, the meat contractor, furnished ball in the sum of \$22,500, on two indictments for bribery and five for conspiracy.

STILL ANOTHER INDENTIFICATION.

THIS TIME IT IS A SWEDISH WOMAN WHO WAS

KILLED AT RAHWAY. A number of letters and telegrams were received by the Rahway authorities yesterday, claiming that the senders knew the mudered girl, but none of them was Davis, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and the entire Democratic ticket have a plurality. The Legislature is probably Paralitican. The story was so plausible that he had Mr. Ehrlish come to New-York to see the woman. Ehrlish returned last evening and was greatly impressed with the statements

made by her.

Mis. Haas was seen last evening by a TRIBUNE reporter at her home, No. 507 West Fifty-sixth-st. She said that she came over from Hamburg on the steamer Egypt on February 12 with her four children. Among the passengers she noticed a your Swedish woman who was accompanied by two men; one was a short, thick-set man with black hair and whiskers, and short, thick-set man with black hair and whiskers, and the other a tailer man with light complexion. The smaller man and the woman quarrelled a good deal and on one occasion she had words with the tall man. When they reached Castle Garden, however, they all appeared to be good friends and left the Garden together. The girl was called Mary by her companions. When the description of the murdered girl and her clothing was printed Mrs. Haas remembered that they corresponded with those worn by Mary, and she spoke of it to her family. When the picture of the gull was printed she became convinced that Mary was the victim of the marder. Her children also recognized in the features of the dead girl those of their companion on the voyage. She at once wrote to Chief of Police Tooker of Rahway, and told him of her suspicious and at his request went to Rahway on Sunday to look at the body. She is certain the body is that of Mary.

LANCASTER, Penn., April 6 (Special).—Mrs. Mary Shubert, of No. 503 South Duke-st., is convinced that the was married to Frank Hagen of the regular army, and was married to Frank Hagen of the regular army, and had one child. She lived with her mother and previous to her disappearance worked in the cotton mill. On March 22 Ida drew her money at the mill and that night left town, leaving her child with her mother. She told Louisa Nye that she was going to New-Jersey. She was nearly twenty-three years old, about five feet two inches in height. Mrs. Shubert says she is convinced that the dead girl is her daughter. Louisa Nye says that Ida wore three rings when she went away, one plain gold, one with a cameo setting and the other with a setting of pearls and turquoises.

SUPPOSED TO BE MRS. FLORENCE DUDLEY. LYNN, Mass., April 6 (Special). - Dana Dudley, a machinist of this city, states that the victim of the Rahway tragedy is without doubt his wife. He says that he married Florence Lily Sawyer, of Boston, in November, 1884. She deserted him in Philadelphia on April 29, 1886. Her parents live at No. 6 Bicknell-st., Boston.

CONFERENCE OF OLD FASHIONED MORMONS THE TEMPLE AT KIRTLAND, OHIO.

CLEVELAND. April 6 (Special).—The old temple of the Latter Day Saints of Jesus Christ, or the original Mormons, in the little town of Kirtland, thirty miles from here, is again the meeting-place of Mormons. It was built by Joseph Smith, the martyr, and Sidney Ryney, translator of the Mormon Bible, in 1834, but in 1844 when the Mormons were divided, the building fell into the hands of the Urah branch, the polygam ists, who second from the original Unurch. For years a fierce war was waged in the courts for possession of the building, but it was finally given to the reorgan-ized Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints. The old temple was to-day formally taken possession of by the monogamist branch of the Church. The members of this branch of Mormonism are known as Josephites from their adherence to the doctrines of Joseph Smith. Joseph Smith, jr., a son of the founder

Joseph Smith. Joseph Smith, jr., a son of the founder of the Church, is the present presiding officer.

There are present at K irtland about 100 delegates, representing every Josephne society in the country. The conference will continue eight days and matters of great importance are expected to come up for settlement. The exact position of the Josephites toward the Utah Church will be defined and the question of polygamy will be thoroughly discussed. At to-day's conference there were no representatives of the Utah Church, but several delegates from Salt Lake City are expected, who will be allowed a hearing. The Church secretary and recorder submitted an exhaustive report abowing the condition of the Church. Nine years ago there were 17,928 members of the reorganized Church. To-day there are 19,236 registered members. In the last year 1,710 members were baptized, 157 were lost by expulsion and 317 by death, leaving a net gain of 1,306 members. Iowa has the largest number of saints, 4,227, and Missouri comes next with 2,085. Virginia is at the toot of the column with only six members, while Utah, the hethed of Mormonism, bas only 496 Josephnes. Beside the membership in the United States, Australia, Denmark, England, Scotland, the Society Islands, Switzerland, Wales, Canada, Manitoba and Nova Scotn all turnish proselytes to this faith. Twenty-one new branches have been started this year and about \$30,000 in cash has been received in contributions from members. of the Church, is the present presiding officer.

NINETEEN LIVES LOST AT VENITA.

DESTRUCTIVE EXPLOSION OF GAS IN AN IDAHO Chicago, April 6,-A dispatch to The Times from Venita, I. T., referring to the mine disaster, says: "The body

of gas fired must have been immense, and the torrent of flames forced from the mouth of the slope was over a hundred feet in height and illuminated the whole country like a flash of lightning. It was followed with such a concussion as to startle every one for miles around, and people in the immediate vicinity were severely shocked. The engine-house and lifting-works, a structure over a hundred feet long and two stories high, was blown into splinters by the current driven out of the slope, and in a few minutes was enveloped in flames. The building few minutes was enveloped in flames. The building being literally saturated with oil, it was not possible to save anything from the flames.

"There were six men in the mine at the moment of the explosion, which occurred at ten minutes past 1 o'clock. These men were all killed. They were Miles Jarrett, Dave Jones, Hugh Dooley, William Barnes, Charles Parsons and Bert French. The most distressing part of the accident is the suffocation of thirteen more, who were attempting to reach the fated men through the entries in No. 1. The following are their names: James Ward, James McGinniss, Fred Batz, Thomas Naven, Mike Kelly, Thomas Daniels, George Hill, Pat Glaney, Robert Miler, Pat Fagan, John Williams, Peter Renald and William Hudson. Their death is attributed to inattention and neglect to sective proper ventilation and getting rid of the gases which form in large quantities in the mine.
"A cutting is now being driven through into one of the upper lifts or entries. When done it is hoped to recover the bodies of the dead."

AN OVERWHELMING VOTE FOR PROTECTION. HARTFORD, April 6 (Special).—In the Senate to-day Senator Gallagher called up his free trade resolutions and spoke in favor of abolishing Federal taxes on lumber, coal, wool, copper ore, iron and sait. He denied that he was a free-trader, but was in favor of free raw material. Senator Gaham introduced this substitute:

Senator Gaham introduced this substitute:

Whereas, We have greatly prospered, both as a State and Nation, nuler our beneficion protective tariff laws,

Resolved, By this Assembly that we favor the protective tariff system by which we have been greatly benefited as a State and Nation, and we call upon our Senators and Members of Congress to favor a judicious tariff, keeping protection always in view, that our large manufacturing and agricultural interests may thereby be encouraged, fostered and promoted and labor receive its due reward.

After a brief debate the substitute was passed by a vote of 19 to 2, the two Democrats being Gallagher and Beckwith, the other Democrats committing themselves to a judicious tariff, keeping protection in view.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6 .- A dispatch was received to-day at the Merchants' Exchange that the bark Eddorado, Captain Humphrey, from Scattle, March 3, for this port, with a carge of coal, foundered off Cape Flattery and all but two of the crew of twelve men were lo-t. The vessel was of 1,076 tons burden, owned in this city, and valued at \$25,000; partly insured. It is also reported that the ship St. Stephen, from Scattle, March 31, coal-laden, for this port, has been lost. She was owned in New-York.

CHARLES DE LESSEPS ON THE PANAMA CANAL. CHICAGO, April 6.—Charles de Lesseps, of Paris, France, Chicago, April 6.—Charles de Lesseps, of Paris, France, vice-president and secretary of the Sucz and Panama Canal Company, and son of the builder of the canal, was in the city yesterday. In the evening he started for New-York, and will sail for Havre on April 9. He says the canal will be completed in 1889. All the installations are in, and 10,000 men are at work. He said further that if they could obtain 30,000 men they could employ them. The men are in excellent health and are doing good work. The sanitary condition is good. LOOKING FOR MRS. L. C. WATSON.

OMAHA, April 6 (Special).—M. B. Fitzgerald, city marshal of Sterling, Ill., and A. A. Walfersberger, a lawyer from the same place, left here evening for Denver in search of Mrs. L. this evening for Denver in search of Mrs. L. C. Watson, the woman who mysteriously disappeared from Chicago a short time since. The two men arrived here this morning. One of them stated in an interview that there was strong reason to believe that the girl had been foully dealt with.

WHEAT IN OHIO, INDIANA AND ILLINOIS. WHEAT IN OHIO, INDIANA AND ILLINOIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 6 (Special).—Reports received from every county in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio show that the acreage of wheat in Indiana and Illinois is 93 per cent and in Ohio 98 per cent of the average. The condition of wheat in Indiana and Illinois is 84 and in Ohio 85. In the last half of March the freezing and thawing damaged the crops some, but improvement is expected from favorable weather this month.

SOUTHERN ROADS RELIEVED.

RULING BY THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION. THE LONG AND SHORT HAUL CLAUSE SUSPENDED

Washington, April 6.—A petition was received by the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day from John P. Peck, general manager South Carolina Railway Company, for relief from the operations of the fourth section the long and short haul section) of the Interstate Commerce law. A petition of like purport was received from I. Y. Sage, general manager of the Georgia Pacific Railway Company. In addition to the fact of the environment and intersection of its territory by, water lines, it sets forth that its line for one hundred miles is confined within the boundaries of the Coosa, Catawba and Black Warrior coal fields a section devoid of agricultural resources. and necessarily dependent upon the pell ioner for the distribution of its mineral and coal products. This section is sparsely settled and local consumption is limited. It is important, therefore, that an output sufficient to justify large operations must find its market at more distant points.

At the afternoon session the Commission made a ruling in part as follows:

At the afternoon session the Commission made a ruling in part as follows:

Application having been mase to the Interstate Commerce Commission under Section 4 of the act of congress entitled:
"An Act to Regulate Commerce," by the Southern Railway and Steamsph Association, an organization composed of the following railroad companies lines and systems and steamship lines operated in connection therewith to wit: Alabama Great Southern Railroad; Atlantic and West Point Railroad Company; Central Railroad of Georgia; Chemn. If Railroad Company; Part Railroad Company; Louisting and Nashyille Railroad Company; Sergia Railroad Company; Central Railroad Company; Port Royal and Assivile, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway Company; Noriok and Western Railroad Company; Port Royal and Augusta Railway Company; Richmond and Darville Railroad Company; Royal Railroad Company; Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company; Richmond Railway Company; South and Sorth Alabama Railroad Company; Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company; Charleston Railroad Company; Atlanto Coast Line system; Baltimore, Clessapeske and Richmond Steambolt Coast Lines, Reproduct Company; Atlanto Coast Line system; Baltimore, Clessapeske and Richmond Steambolt Company; Coles Steamship Company; Chyles Steam lines; Merchants and Miners Trunsportation Company; New York and Charleston Miners Trunsportation Company; Common Correlation of Properity to charge less for longer than for Shorter dist-nees in certain cases, that is to say, for the transportation of properity to charge less for longer than for Shorter dist-nees in certain cases, that is to say, for the transportation of properity to the said points southerly thereferom: readed by the Research of the Santon of Research Properity to the said points and rates authority so large said points and readed by the common carriers hav

Sr. PAUL, April 6 (Special).—The natural sequence of an eighteen-cent flour and grain rate from Minneapolis to Chicago developed to-day. The steamer Sidney, which arrived at Lucrosse from St. Louis on Monday, has con-This flour will go direct to New-Orleans, where sales of

SEEKING TO WIN HARMONY IN ACTION. SECOND DAY'S OPERATION OF THE INTERSTACE

The second day of the operation of the Interstate Com merce law passed in this city without producing any nota-ble developments. Tuesday's passenger conference will, on account of the Good Friday practical holiday, about wind up the programme of meetings at the office of the trunk line commission this week. The dispute between the trunk lines and some of the far Western roads respecting the abolition of commissions is unsettled. Some of the Eastern agents of the Western roads whose through coupon tickets have been "turned to the wall" (the technical name for the suspension of their sale) by the trunk lines has received instructions yet to open independent agencies. Telegrams were flying to and from the West, agencies. Telegrams were flying to and from the West, but no decided action is likely to be taken until to-day. In fact, it is the pretty general opinion in railroad circles that the recalcifrant Western companies will fall into line to carry out the wisnes of the great majority of the associated railways. The official list of the roads for which the trunk lines have ceased to act as agents because of their attitude on the commission question, as promulgated yesterday morning, was:

Louis and Pacific west of the Mississippi River; and Wisconsin Central.

There were some replies received after the i-sue of the order for stopping the sale of tickets over these roads, which will probably cause a rescinding of the order in many cases. Commissioner Pierson declined to furnish the names of any of the roads which had been cut off by the trunk lines.

The immistrant situation is unchanged. The New-York, Ontario and Western Railroad at present is not selling immigrant tickets at Castle Garden under the jurisdiction of the joint agency established by the associated lines. But the general passenger agent will have a talk with Passenger Commissioner Pierson this morning, at which it is hoped this road will be drawn into harmony with the other New-York lines.

ENNNING AWAY WITH THE STAKES.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 6 (Special).—Thomas Brown, of Decatur, Ill., and William Crider, of Lima, Ohio, accom-Decatur, Ill., and William Crider, of Lima, Ohio, accompanied by several backers, come here this morning to tun a sixty yards' foot race for stakes amounting to \$9,500. Crider had agreed to allow Brown to win the race if the latter's backers would divide with him the amount of the stakes won. Instead of carrying out his agreement Crider ran to win and came out ahead. He jumped into a carriage waiting for him at the end of the course and his backer, J. W. Roberts, snatched the \$9,500 from the hands of the stakeholder and quickly joined him. The two were burriedly driven away. The backers of Brown attempted to shoot Crider and Roberts, but were prevented from deing so by the police, and were arrested. Being without money they were lodged in jail.

THE NEW BROOM IN PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia, April 6 (Special),—Director of Public Works Wagner had a plain talk to-day with the Highway Commissioners and the heads of the several branches of the Gas Trust. Every one concedes that the new regime means business. Director of Public Safety Stokley has aiready frighted the gamblers and the dive-keepers out of business. He is cogitating upon the question of closing up the larger music gardens.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

NO LICENSE FOR SULLIVAN.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6 (Speciel).—Mayor Pearson, of Al
eghony City, who was sworn into office on Monday, to-day
eguesed a license to the Sullivan combination for a sparring
stabilition.

refused a license to the Shinvan combinator for a space chibition.

NIGHT SCHOOL FOR FACTORY GIRLS.

PHILABELPHIA April 6 (Special).—Mrs. E. M. Davis, ip
"Chelton" Branchtown, in the Twonty-account Ward,
been granted the use of the Spencer Roberts Public Sci
at that place, where one night each week the girls empl
in factories will be taught to read, write and sew.

OFFERING TO MAKE STEEL GUNS.

BALTIMORE, April 6.—A movement is now going on the
tablish at Cartis Bay an extensive steel pipe works, a
party is here from New York asking of Baltimore one-in
the cost of the plant. It is proposed to make steel gus
heavy calibre without boring. Robert Garrett is interthe in the enterprise and has offered to take \$25,000 of the set.